

RALEIGH, (N. C.) Aug. 16.

FOR CONGRESS.

R. Stanford, for this district; N. Macon, for the Warren district; M. Franklin, for the Surry district, and J. Pearson, for the Salisbury district, we believe, are re-elected without opposition. Complete returns have not been received from any of the other districts. We have received returns from the following counties;

Newbern District.
Blackledge 334
Johnson county, 569
Wayne, 523
Lenoir, 371
Majority for Gaston 55
Craven, do. Blackledge 245

Greene, uncertain though it is said Blackledge has gained about 80 votes over last year's poll.—Carteret not heard from.

Blackledge is certainly elected.

Halifax District.
Martin county, Joseph H. Bryan had 378 votes and Willis Alston 224. No other counties heard from.

Wilmington District.
Sampson, Wm. R. King, Republican, 798, Christopher Dudley, Federal, 141.

Duplin, Mr. King, 844, Mr. Dudley, 123.

Fayetteville District.
Richmond, Archibald M'Bride, 456, John Culpepper, 404.

Anson, Archibald M'Bride, 146, John Culpepper 796. One captain's company omitted.

We have no correct returns from Edgecomb District, but there is no doubt of the Election of Gen. Thomas Blount. It is said Mr. Kennedy gave up the contest before the election.

Virginia Argus.

RICHMOND,

TUESDAY, August 21, 1810.

FOR THE ARGUS.

The degradation to which the United States have been precipitated is dejecting. Other nations have passed from glory to debasement, but their humiliation has been marked by honorable struggles and manly efforts to arrest the ignominious descent: The United States have been hurried to contempt without a single indication of spirit. We can point to no period of time, in the current of gross insults, and say, "there we made a noble stand for national rights!" From the renown of our ancestors to our present state of abject submission there is a frightful chasm, distinguished by no degrees of degeneracy, but over which we have leaped in dismay, and rushed into the marshes and bogs of the vilest disgrace.

Nothing will retrieve us from a state so deplorable but a bold stroke of policy, enforced by vigorous action. Let us step from the filth and mire in which we are wallowing, and make a stride up hill. As our tame pursuit of justice has produced nothing but scorn and injury, why should we not adopt the new code of public law, seize upon the property and persons of our enemies in this country, sequester the one and compel the others to labour for the public benefit. If our enemies demand satisfaction, tell them to come and take it. If they release our imprisoned and imprisoned seamen and honestly return our property or its value, we will enfranchise their subjects and restore what belongs to them; if they come in a spirit of revenge and armed for battle, we will receive them at the mouth of the cannon and the point of the bayonet.

Should our rulers imagine that this course of conduct would be cruel, let them reflect that the first consideration of every government ought to be the welfare of its own citizens; and that the mercy which is exercised to our own ruin, is, in politics, nothing but imbecility.

Neither negotiation nor distant war will procure the liberation of our enslaved seamen nor the restoration of our confiscated property; nothing will effect it but domestic reprisal. "To do a great right we must do a little wrong."

THE VIXEN has arrived at New Orleans. Lt. TRIPPE died on the passage.

More of Jackson's Intrigues.

While the celebrated Indian Prophet is stirring up his followers on our south-western frontiers to commence war upon us, are we sure that Jackson, the British spy, is not ere this, engaged in the same way among the Canadian savages? If not so, for what purpose did a noted tory of the revolution, well known in those days for his predatory excursions, at the head of a choice band in and about this city,

for what purpose, we say, did this hoary old traitor, who now lives in Upper Canada, and enjoys a pension from the British government, undertake an embassy to Jackson late in the fall of 1809? The man we allude to was concerned with the famous Joe Batts, and at the head of a gang of whites and Indians, were the terror of this vicinity in the revolutionary war. He was in the same gang who attacked Gen. Schuyler's house for the purpose of seizing the General and conveying him to Canada. He was in this city last fall on his way to New York; was lurking about the arsenal, making inquiries about the number of cannon and small arms, the quantity of ammunition, &c. it contained. Among other inquiries, he asked this extraordinary question: "Suppose, said he, the New England states should throw off their allegiance, and declare for a separation of the Union, and be joined by a powerful party in the state of New York, would they not probably succeed? He was answered in the negative, and certain questions put to him, from which he perceived that his designs were suspected, and he then dropt the conversation. He was afterwards at Bethlehem, visiting secretly some of his old cronies in the revolution, but was recognized there by a whig of '76, notwithstanding his disguised habit—for he travelled by day with a pack upon his back, and a very shabby sailor's dress—at night he was seen at a certain house in a genteel suit of broad-cloth. These are facts, and if necessary, in due time, the name of this miscreant, & the names of those whom he secretly visited as old friends, shall be made known. In the mean time, let the reader compare this Canadian embassy to Jackson, and the intrigues of the British Indian Prophet, with Jackson's late tour to New England, and his present pretended visit to Niagara Falls. There is mischief brewing by the "British party in America."

Albany Reg.

Of all the nonsense with which the papers of the opposition abound, nothing is more ridiculous than their attempts to obscure the virtues of Mr. Madison. They dare not directly attack him. His virtues are great, his talents are great. They pretend he has prejudices, but cannot tell what they are. They may have come from Mr. Jefferson, but they have no proof that he does not possess an independent mind. They may have come from France; but the evidence is strangely deficient, after very many assertions. They are unwilling to confess like honest men, that a man who has been in the habit all his life of serving his country, would probably have very strong prejudices in favor of his country. And then his great talents and virtues would enable him to discern his country's true interest and pursue it. Unable to succeed in any attack upon the President they attempt to surround him with the worst jealousies. He does not know, or he ought not to trust, men whom he has known and trusted in the whole of their political career. But all these things are of little consequence. With all his worth, he ought to resign his judgment to the worst of his enemies, to the disturbers of the public peace, and to men of lawless ambition. Then the work will be done for these men, though the country be ruined.

Essex R. g.

LAUGHABLE!

The Pseudo "American Citizen" of N. Y. (Mr Cheetham) has come out with a long article, in which he charges the republicans with having been ripe in 1799 for a dissolution of the Union. The only fact, which he pretends to state, is a letter from Mr Lewis Burwell of this city, under date of March, 1799, and published in the Virginia Gazette—in this Mr B. asserts that Mr Giles had expressed himself in favor of a separation.

Peace to the ashes of Mr B! Let us not disturb them by a sarcasm or report—let us even pass over those terms of poignant aspersy, which Mr G. uses about his political opinions.—It is merely necessary to say, that Mr G. contradicted the assertion in the most explicit manner, in a letter which is now before us. "I unequivocally assert, says he that it never was my wish or object to effect a dissolution of the federal compact, or to bring about a separation of the States—and that I never expressed such a sentiment either at the table or time alluded to—or at any other time or place whatever."

On the other hand, Cheetham admits, that during the embargo the federal party were "on the point, in the Eastern States, but particularly Massachusetts & Connecticut, of opposing with force the abolition system of French domination and ruin," as he chooses to style it.—He adds, the abolition of the Embargo, &c. prevented the appeal to arms.—These men too assumed to themselves the name of

federalists, and they nerved the spirit of Great Britain by an opposition to their own country; yet they are now so impudent as to charge the republicans with a wish to dissolve the Union.—Wagner, &c. are even bold enough to twist and distort the Vx. resolutions of '99, for the purposes of slander.—Enquirer.

After all the developments which have taken place, and all the attempts to prove French influence in our Cabinet, without success, yet at all opportunities the cry is French Influence. Where are the papers to prove that the French Minister has been dabbling with a party in the States to gain their opinions how far they would support him in any system his court might adopt.

We observe with satisfaction that in several of the States the most decided stand has been taken by the people who appear determined, wherever the subject has yet been agitated, to leave out all those men from Congress who so shamefully deserted the honor and interest of the nation and obeyed the clamour of a few disaffected districts, instead of the plain instructions and will of the great body of the people respecting the embargo &c. Maryland Repub.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.
TO FARMERS.

We can confidently state, that merchantable Wheat, will readily bring from 2 dollars 15 cents to 2 dollars 20 cents per bushel, in Baltimore.

CARLINI was the first Comic Actor on the stage of Padua—a single glance of his eye would diffuse smiles over the most rigid countenance.

A gentleman one morning waited on the first Physician of that city, and requested he would prescribe for a disease to which he was not merely a subject, but a victim—melancholy, "Melancholy," repeated the Doctor—"You must go to the theatre, and Carlini will soon dissipate your gloom and enliven your spirits."—"Dear sir, (said the patient) seizing the Doctor by the hand) excuse me—I am Carlini himself.—At the moment I convulse the audience with laughter, I am the prey of the disease which I came to consult you upon."

The following anecdote lately occurred at Boston.—A lady having cut an advertisement out of a newspaper with an intention to send it to the printer for further information, pinned it upon her gown. A gentleman (to whom she was partial) observing that it began with "To Let," asked, at what price, madam!—She looked at the piece, and perceiving his drift, answered, at the price of your hand, sir.

From the Boston Chronicle.

INDEPENDENCE!

It is with great satisfaction that we observe the vast numbers of Republican Oration which abound in every part of the State. There is scarcely a town of any considerable standing which has not witnessed the delivery of a republican oration. This circumstance is the more gratifying, as every whig Oration which we have yet had the pleasure of reading, has been written with ability, precision and judgment; remarkably calculated for the present extraordinary times, and fully pointing out to the American People, that although Commerce, the idol to which we have so long bowed, is, by the injustice of belligerents, almost at a stand, yet still we have reason to sing praises to Heaven, that we are the most happy and free nation on the face of the earth. Let the merchants, instead of risking their capitals in foreign commerce, appropriate them in manufactures, and let boys, instead of being sent to sea, be sent to these establishments, and we should soon palsy, and even defeat our enemies, and fix our Independence upon an immovable basis.

MARRIED.

In New-Orleans, Mr. Alexander-Philip-Socrates-Amelius-Caesar-Hannibal-Marcellus-George-Washington-Treadwell, to the amiable Miss Carolina-Sophia-Margaretta-Maria-Julienne-Wortley-Montague-Joan of Arc Williams.

Richmond Theatre.

On Wednesday evening the 22d August, will be Presented the much admired Opera of

The Mountaineers.

Between the play and farce, an Interlude in one act, called

BLUE DEVILS.

To which will be added, the Entertainment of the

Jew and Doctor,

OR A Prescription for Happiness.

Vineyard Lottery.

THE Scheme of this small Lottery, is the best, without exception, that has been offered to the public for many years past. It comprises only 18,000 Tickets, Five Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy Eight of which are prizes. The drawing will positively commence on the 29th day of October next, at the State House, Philadelphia.

The demand for Tickets in this Lottery has been unparalleled. Nearly one thousand has been already ordered from adventurers in Boston only, and nearly as many from other large cities in the United States.

G. & R. WAITE, Having purchased all the unsold Tickets, have received from the Commissioners, appointed by an act of the Legislature, satisfactory obligations that the drawing shall be completed in 12 weeks from its commencement, and that under no pretence whatever shall it be delayed one single day, as has been the case with many other Lotteries;—moreover, G. and R. Waite, assure their friends and the Lottery adventurers generally, that they will pay all prizes 30 days after the drawing is completed, or for a small premium the moment they are drawn. Their office in Philadelphia is at No. 17 North 2d street; in N. York, No. 38 and No. 64, Maiden Lane; in Albany, at No. 28 State street; and in Baltimore, corner of St. Paul's lane and Market street.

At each of the above places Check Books will be kept, where the daily drawing will be entered, and free for the examination of tickets gratis. Persons ordering tickets shall be supplied free of postage and risk.

SCHEME OF THE ABOVE LOTTERY, Authorised by an Act of the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, to be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, the 29th October.

	Dolls.	Dolls.
1 prize of 12,000 is	12,000	
1	8,000	8,000
1	4,000	4,000
2	2,000	4,000
1	1,000	1,000
8	1,000	8,000
10	500	5,000
10	500	3,000
12	200	2,400
30	100	3,000
102	50	5,100
200	20	4,000
5000	6	30,000
5378 Prizes		80,000
12622 Blanks		

18,000 Tickets at 5 dollars each.

Part of the capitals to be determined as follows:

	DOLLARS.
First drawn No. on the 5th day	500
do do 10th	500
do do 15th	500
do do 20th	1000
do do 25th	1000
do do 30th	1500
do do 35th	2000
do do 40th	4000
do do 45th	when only

Tickets are in the wheel, the first drawn number to be a prize of 8,000 dollars. Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

August 18.

TICKETS in the above lottery for sale at the ARGUS OFFICE, and prizes in former lotteries taken in payment.—A correct List of Prizes drawn in the Union College Lottery No. 1, is received and may be examined by those concerned.

NOTICE.

IN compliance with the decree pronounced on the 10th day of March, 1807, by the superior court of chancery holden at the capital in the city of Richmond, in a suit depending in the said court, between William Barksdale plaintiff and Edwd. Dennis defendant—WILL BE SOLD, at public auction, for cash, at Cub Creek Meeting house, in the county of Charlotte, on the 28th day of September next, a

Tract of Land,

Lying in the said county of Charlotte, on both sides of Cub Creek, containing by estimation seven hundred and eighty seven acres, (it being the same land conveyed by William Barksdale and Richard Blow and Fauny his wife, to Edward Dennis, by deed bearing date the second day of August, 1799, and recorded in the general court on the sixteenth day of August, in the year 1799) or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum of 3451 4s 1d, with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum, from the 18th day of October, 1800, and the costs of suit.

tds The Commissioners.

Mr JOHN HOPKINS,

Sir, TAKE NOTICE, that on the 26th and 27th days of September, in the present year, 1810, between the hours of eight in the morning and six in the afternoon of both days, at Hanover county courthouse, in Virginia, shall proceed to take the depositions and answers thereto as follows:—Messrs John Holloway, Capt. Nicholas Sykes, John M. Stone, Capt. James Dowell, Capt. Benjamin Ayer, Matthew J. Eggleston, James R. Bess, Richard Hope, Samuel Day, William M. Harris, Edmund Patterson, Alexander Parker, and others, witnesses, to be read as evidence for me in the suit depending in the superior court of chancery for the Richmond district, wherein I am plaintiff, and you are defendant, by virtue of a commission for that purpose obtained from the office of the clerk of the said court.

GEORGE KEESSE, Ad'mr. of FREDERICK HAWES, dec'd August 14th, 1810

N. B The subscribers compliments to the above gentlemen, requesting them to attend early, and to the gentlemen magistrates to favor him with their company at the time and place above named.

GEORGE KEESSE.

At a court held for Albemarle county, the 2d day of January, 1810.

James P. Cooke, Jr. Plaintiff. In

AGAINST William Wharton and James Cooke, Defendants. CHANCE.

THE defendant William Wharton, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on motion of the complainant by counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste, JOHN NICHOLAS.

NOTICE.

ON Monday the 2d day of Oct'r. next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be sold by the subscriber at his present residence in the county of Halifax, a variety of

Valuable Property,

To wit, two or three NEGRO MEN, who have families in the neighborhood, and from whom he does not incline to separate them—

Two Tracts of Land,

One of them containing 193 Acres, and the other 135 Acres—the last sufficiently improved with houses, &c. for the accommodation of a small family, and both of good quality and well watered. His crop of Corn, Fodder, Tobacco, Wheat, Oats, Cotton, &c. Household and Kitchen Furniture; a Cart & Oxen; Stocks of Cattle and Hogs; Plantation Tools & Utensils, and a variety of other articles. If the sales should not be completed the first day they will be continued on the succeeding days until concluded. Bonds with approved security for all sums exceeding ten dollars payable in ninety days, will be required of the purchasers, to bear interest from their dates if not paid actually paid, & for purchases not exceeding ten dollars Cash will be expected. Claims against the Subscriber, which he requires all persons having them to bring forward, will be admitted in discharge of any purchases of him, as Cash.

BERRYMAN GREEN, August 10th, 1810.

ENOS ALLEY

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his Shoe Factory over the creek, a little below the market, on the corner of the main street, & the street, leading to the ferry, where he continues to manufacture Ladies' shoes of all kinds. All orders will be thankfully received, and immediate attention paid them.

P. S.—TO RENT—A Store, a room adjoining a small stable, and Sinoke House. Enquire as above. Richmond, Aug. 21, 1810.

In Henrico county court, Aug. 1810.

ORDERED, That Hezekiah Henley, late Sheriff of this county, to whose hands the estate of Leonard Henley, dec'd. has been committed for administration, advertise for all persons having claims against the said estate to bring them forward properly authenticated for settlement on or before October court next, at which time the court will proceed to make distribution of said estate according to law.

A Copy—Teste, I. B. WHITLOCK, c. h. c.

IN pursuance of the foregoing order, all persons concerned are requested to come forward on or before October court next ensuing: at which time the assets are designed by the said court, to be distributed amongst and between the creditors agreeable to law.

HEZ: HENLEY, Late Sh'ff. of Henrico. August 16th, 1810.

A Miller Wanted.

THE Subscribers wish to employ a MILLER to attend to a

Manufacturing Mill.

To one who can come well recommended, they will give liberal wages. S. W. Venable & Womack.

Prince Edward, 14th Aug. 1810.

ROBBERY!

On Saturday night the 30th June, the sable of the subscriber was broken open, and stolen thereout a likely

BAT MARE,

About 5 feet 8 inches high, a small blaze in her face; stag neck; 16 years old, and with tail-tips remarkably fast, and a most excellent gait. Also a saddle half worn, &c. a double round plated bit &c. A reward of 15 dollars will be given to any person who will give such information as will enable the subscriber to secure his mare.

DAVID LEWIS, August 20, 1810.